ARCHITECTURAL STYLE SHEETS Appendix



AN INTRODUCTION TO ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

The Architectural Style Sheets provided in this section should be used in conjunction with the residential design guidelines in Section 7.0 to guide home design. The massing, character, and detailing of the architectural styles should be as consistent with the selected styles as feasible. However, the style sheets may be used with flexibility to allow contemporary adaptations of traditional vernaculars. Architects and designers are encouraged to exercise creativity and individual expression in conceiving and interpreting architectural form.

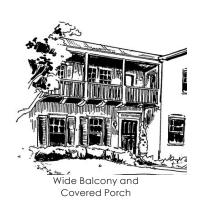
Furthermore, architectural styles should be honest and appropriate for the building typology. Where feasible, the choice of architectural expression should be derived from the respective building typology (i.e., row towns, courtyard buildings, single family homes, etc.).

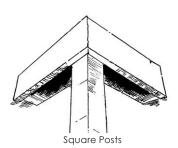
MONTEREY

The original Monterey style emerged in the mid-nineteenth century with Americans arriving from the east coast. The original style combined the two-story New England colonial house with an Adobe brick exterior. Later, the Monterey style was merged with elements from the Spanish Eclectic and Colonial Revival styles. Regardless of this evolution, the defining features of the Monterey style are the unique blend Spanish Colonial materials and the New England massing and a prominent second-story balcony, cantilevered along the front of the house and covered by the principal roof.

Appropriate Building Typologies

Single Family Detached Residential, Single Family Detached Enclave Residential, Single Family Attached Residential, Multi-Family Attached Residential









Board and Batten Shutters

ELEMENTS	minimum standards	ENCOURAGED ENHANCEMENTS
FORM	 Rectilinear plan form Symmetrical Front balcony integral to plan form (could be cantilevered or with posts extending to the ground plane) 	Simple plan with one story break or gable Front-facing balcony over porch
ROOF	 Main front-to-back gable roof 4:12 to 5:12 primary roof pitch 12" to 24" overhangs "S"-shape concrete or flat concrete tiles 	 Main gable roof front to back with intersecting gable Shed roof break over balcony with 4:12 to 5:12 roof pitch Exposed rafter tails
WALLS	• Stucco	 Brick or slump block accents at base Vertical siding accents on second story
WINDOWS	 Windows with inserts on elevations with prominent and moderate public visibility Window trim surrounds proportionate to window size 	 Enhanced window and door trim Recessed accent windows Layered trim at doors and windows Shutters on primary windows
DETAILS	 Wood or wood-like balcony with square posts and simple railing Entry door patterns should reflect architectural style of the building 	 Brackets Pedimented entry or simple entry located under second story balcony Decorative wrought iron accents

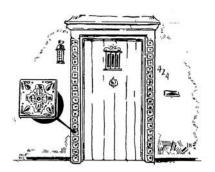
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SANTA BARBARA

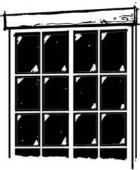
White-washed stucco walls are inherent to the Santa Barbara style, which also features boxy, simple forms, low-pitched gable roof form, and the use of wood and tile as accent details.

Appropriate Building Typologies

Single Family Detached Residential, Single Family Detached Enclave Residential, Single Family Attached Residential, Multi-Family Attached Residential



Decorative Tile



Window Headers



Arches and Arcades



Balcony

ELEMENTS	MINIMUM STANDARDS	ENCOURAGED ENHANCEMENTS
FORM	 Boxy, simple massing One- and two-story stacked elements Recessed entry or covered porch 	
ROOF	 Hip or intersecting gable roof 4:12 to 5:12 primary roof pitch 0" to 12" overhang "S"-shape concrete tiles Minimal breaks in roof form 	Semi-tight rake at gable ends
WALLS	Stucco with light sand finish	
WINDOWS	 Vertical windows with inserts on elevations with prominent and moderate public visibility Accent recessed windows 	 Wood or wood-like window headers Focal window
DETAILS	 Simple door trim Arches and arcades Decorative wrought iron accent details 	 Decorative tiles Exposed wood or wood-like beams

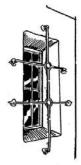
SERRANO SUMMIT AREA PLAN

SPANISH COLONIAL

Key elements of this style utilize decorative details borrowed from historic Spanish architecture, informal plan forms, simply detailed elevations, including an identifiable feature window on the front elevation, as well as the use of arches, and other historic Spanish vernacular elements.

Appropriate Building Typologies

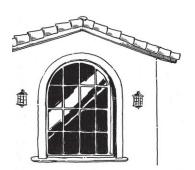
Single Family Detached Residential, Single Family Detached Enclave Residential, Single Family Attached Residential, Multi-Family Attached Residential







Arches and Arcades



Feature Window

ELEMENTS	minimum standards	ENCOURAGED ENHANCEMENTS
FORM	One- and two-story massing	Two-story massing with one-story element
ROOF	 Simple hip or gable roof intersecting gable 4:12 to 5:12 primary roof pitch 0" to 12" overhang with tight rake on gable ends "S"-shape concrete tiles 	 Shed roof over porch Shaped rafter tails at feature areas Barrel or Mission style concrete tiles
WALLS	Stucco with light sand finish	
WINDOWS	 Windows with inserts on elevations with prominent and moderate public visibility Window trim surrounds proportionate to window size 	 Feature window on front elevation Recessed window Single or grouped round top windows Shutters on front elevation windows
DETAILS	 Pipe vents Arched column porches Simple door trim proportionate to door size Entry door patterns should reflect architectural style of the building 	 Arches or arcades Wrought iron or wood-like balconies Decorative wrought iron accent details Decorative tile Stucco or decorative vents Front courtyards or enclosed patios Round or octagonal feature at corner entries Sculptured wing walls

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE REVIVAL STYLE

The unique spirit of California is a result of its confluence of history, people, lifestyles, and natural environments. This region is remarkable for its cultural diversity and mild climate, providing an amazingly rich variety of opportunities to live and flourish. Consistent with this theme has been the evolution of the region's architecture, encompassing virtually every style and construction technique, while reinterpreting to the locale but retaining the essential characteristics of its origin.

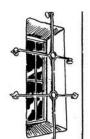
Southern California residential communities of the 1920's and 1930's captured this aesthetic particularly well, translating its mix of people and ideas into an architecture of variety and comfort. While these communities can be said to have no single ancestral style, they exhibit an adaptation and re-interpretation of a number of appropriate historic styles which were transplanted from other places. This form of architectural expression can be loosely referred to as "revival" - a stylistic redefinition fitting a particular place and purpose, but retaining the romance of its original roots while free of the associations with its cultural idioms.

Examples of this vernacular can be found throughout areas of the Southland - from central Los Angeles to the foothills of Pasadena, and to the outlying suburban reaches of Claremont and Fullerton - which flourished during the early 20th century. While lacking the reputation and cachet of the more affluent boroughs of Hancock Park and Beverly Hills, they nonetheless represent superb examples of the creativity, variety, imagination and enduring charm of Southern California's "golden age" of revival architecture.

The Adobe Ranch architectural style emerged as an update and adaptation of the Spanish Ranchos built throughout the 19th century in California. Although originally constructed from adobe, conventional materials introduced with modern building practices have created an indigenous California version of the style; one that is evocative yet low in profile. Detail elements typical of this style include painted brick or stone detailing, stucco chimney forms, buttresses, and long porches. Wall mass is expressed using recessed windows and other architectural details.

Appropriate Building Typologies

Single Family Detached Residential, Single Family Detached Enclave Residential, Single Family Attached Residential, Multi-Family Attached Residential



Ornamental Wrought Iron



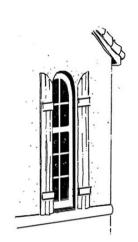
Divided Window with Header and Shutters



Arches and Arcades







ELEMENTS	MINIMUM STANDARDS	ENCOURAGED ENHANCEMENTS
FORM	Simple, often "L"-shaped, rectangular two-story massing	Single-story element, such as covered porch
ROOF	 Gable and shed roof forms 4:12 to 5:12 primary roof pitch Flat concrete and barrel "S"-shape concrete tiles 	 Semi-flush or stucco-wrapped rakes Exposed rafter tails
WALLS	Stucco with light sand finish	Painted brick or stone use
WINDOWS	 Windows with inserts on elevations with prominent and moderate public visibility Wood header or stucco trim surrounds 	Recessed windows with shutters
DETAILS	 Covered entry stoop Stucco "low wall" pot shelf on first story 	 Ornamental wrought iron Arches and arcades Heavy square stucco columns Flat paver sill elements

SPANISH COLONIAL - REVIVAL SERIES

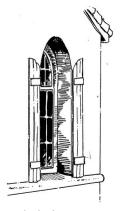
The Spanish Colonial Revival style combines a wide source of elements derived from earlier related styles (adobe Spanish Colonial, Mission, Moorish, and the Boroque architecture of Colonial Spain and Portugal) while responding to a more modern-day context. This regional expression combines the basic forms of traditional Spanish architecture with local styles prevalent at the time such as Mission and Arts and Crafts. Some distinguishing features include plaster walls, chimneys with distinctive hoods, low-pitched tile roofs, and decorative wrought iron window grills. Patterned tile, terra-cotta pavers, finials and wood decks or balconies were also employed to add color, texture, and accent.

Appropriate Building Typologies

Single Family Detached Residential, Single Family Detached Enclave Residential, Single Family Attached Residential, Multi-Family Attached Residential



Arch-Top Feature Window



Plank Shutters



Wrought Iron Over Windows

ELEMENTS	MINIMUM STANDARDS	ENCOURAGED ENHANCEMENTS
FORM	One- and two-story volumes	Turrets 12" to 18" second-floor cantilevers
ROOF	 Gable and shed roof forms 4:12 to 5:12 primary roof pitch Barrel "S"-shape concrete tiles 	Cut rafter tailsFlush rakesProfile eaves
WALLS	 Stucco with light sand finish 	Rounded wall return to windows and doors
WINDOWS	 Wood or stucco trim surrounds Windows with inserts on elevations with prominent and moderate public visibility 	 Plank or panel shutters Arch-top feature windows
DETAILS	 Entry door patterns to complement style Recessed, articulated entry 	 Wrought iron over windows Juliet balconies Finials Wood decks

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